

The three-year courses of Vocational Education and Training

The three-year courses of **Vocational Education and Training (VET)** are an opportunity for students with a middleschool diploma who wish to acquire professional, practical and immediately expendable skills in the workplace and, at the same time, enriching its own general culture. The triennial paths of the Liguria Region, in fact, guarantee the fulfilment of the right/duty to education and training and offer the necessary preparation to carry out a specific profession, through frontal lectures in the classroom, workshops and periods of internship in the company. The courses begin each year in September and follow the school calendar; at the end of the three years a certificate of qualification, recognised and valid throughout Italy, is issued, with which the participants can reach the labour market or continue their studies, attending the 4th year or within traditional school paths.

In 2016, 34 routes were completed, which issued certificates for 13 different qualifications.

423 trainees were trained and qualified

Background analysis on recruitment

Between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018, 33.934 young people between the ages of 16-24 who have had at least one obligatory notification of start-up were 33.934, of these 20.155 (59.4%) have a start-up qualification of one of the 22 professionals in the three-year training VET¹.

Women account for 52.6% of trainees and men for 47.4%. The hiring of young workers is carried out mainly by companies whose local unit is based in Genoa (33.7%), followed by Savona (18.8%), Imperia (14.2%), Tigullio area (12%) and La Spezia (11.8%). It's relevant that 9.4% of the Ligurian young people has gone to work outside the regional borders.

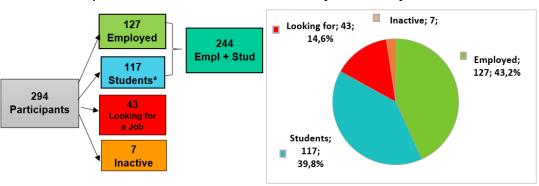
Compared to the age classes at La Spezia and Genoa prevail young people between the ages of 22-24, while in Imperia, Savona and in the Tigullio area those between the ages of 19-21. In Tigullio area we have the highest starting point between 16-18 years old (16.3%). Over half (54.4%) started up in companies outside the region and they are between 22 and 24 years old.

By reducing the professional qualifications of recruitment to those leaving the three-year training courses, in the first place we find the Restaurant Operator with 10.577 started, or 52.5% of the total. In second place, with 22%, is placed the Sale Services Operator and the third the is Administrative Operator (6.7%). Following the Wellness Operator and the Logistic Services Operator. The three professional qualifications with the highest number of young people started up have a high frequency in all the areas considered.

The most common type of contract is still fixed time (34.4%), followed by flexible work (24.4%) and apprenticeship (23.5%). Compared to last year there is a decrease in permanent contract (-40.4%) and an increase in flexible work (86.9%) and apprenticeship (+11.3%).

Employment and training outcomes

The results were recorded giving all qualified students a telephone interview 12 months after the end of the training activities. The success rate of the survey was 70% (294 participants out of 423 qualified).



The position in the labour market 12 months after the end of the course

* STUDENTS include trainees (e.g. in unpaid training) Source: ALFA- Survey

¹ At national level there are 22 qualifications that can be awarded through VET. The data, extracted from the Labour Information System, have been processed at the highest possible level of disaggregation



Considering the positive outcomes both occupational and training, the evaluation is rather positive: it is noted that 83% (244 units) of the trainees find an employment and/or continues their studies, in a range ranging from 86.8% of La Spezia to 75,6% of Savona.

In particular, 43.2% (127) of former pupils are working 12 months after the conclusion, while 39.8% continue to study (117).

In relation to the territory of the courses:

- Genoa has the highest percentage of students (41.8%, equivalent to 71 units);
- Imperia has the highest percentage of employed (48.8%, equal to 20 units) and inactive (7.3%, equal to 3 units);
- La Spezia has the highest percentage of students and employed (86.8%, 33);
- Savona has the highest percentage of job seekers (24.4%, equal to 11 units).

The qualifications to which the highest occupational/training outcome is associated are: the Wood Operator, whose totality of the surveyed (13 units) has found a job or has continued his studies, the Electric Operator with 93% success (40 units), the Graphic Operator (91.7%) and the Wellness Operator (87.5%).

The qualifications corresponding to the lowest result, which however is always higher than 60%, are: the Sale Services Operator (62.5%), the Mechanical Operator (68.2%), the Dressmaker Operator (70.6%) and the Thermohydraulic Systems Operator (75% of the total).

Among the 127 persons employed (43.2% of the total), apprentices predominate, with 45.3%, followed by atypical workers, who represent a quarter of the employed, and temporary employees, which cover 19.5%. in the end the 9 self-employed (7%) and 4 permanent employees (3%). The coherence of the work done, compared to the contents of the course attended², is high for 36% of the respondents and medium for 38%.

Among the 117 students (39.8% of the total) who decided to continue their studies, 66.7% (78) enrolled in the 4th year of VET, followed by 31.6% who opted for continuing their studies in an upper secondary school. 30 persons on 37 of them (81%) enrolled in a vocational school.

Among the 43 people looking for a job (14.6% of the total), almost three out of four, in line with the national figure, use informal channels (friends and acquaintances), over half (22 units) are also proposed directly through advertisements in newspapers and internet, then those who respond to advertisements (12 units) and only 10 units that have also turned to a public structure (Job Centres, Regional Offices...)

The inactive for reasons different than the study were 7 units (2.4%).

The rating on the course³ is high for most former students (78.3%) and only 1% judge negatively the work done.

² Scores: low rating, from 1 to 4; medium from 5 to 7, high from 8 to 10. Number of cases: 100. 27 failed answers.

³ Scores: low rating, from 1 to 4; medium from 5 to 7, high from 8 to 10. Number of cases: 267. 27 failed answers.